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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2649.

PETREL COMES TO BE THE STATION SHIP

THE CZAR'S SHIPS ARE DESTROYED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 9.—All Russian battleships, cruisers and gunboats in Port Arthur, with one exception, have been destroyed and the crews landed. No efforts were made to remove the vessels. The destroyers remain afloat and are receiving the enemy's fire. It is rumored that the Askold, which alone of the cruisers remains intact, is coaling, replacing her machinery and preparing to escape and join Rojestvensky.

THE PRICE OF VICTORY.

FUSAN, Dec. 9.—Gen. Nogi's remaining son was killed on 203-metre hill. His other son was killed on Nanshan hill. The General is left childless.

A PANIC ON THE STOCK MARKET SENDS SUGAR DOWN

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—There was a panic yesterday in the stock market with heavy selling and general demoralization. American sugar declined six and three-eighths. Later there was a general recovery. During the panic 3,000,000 shares were sold.

THE PATTERSON JURY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Nan Patterson jury has been completed for the second trial.

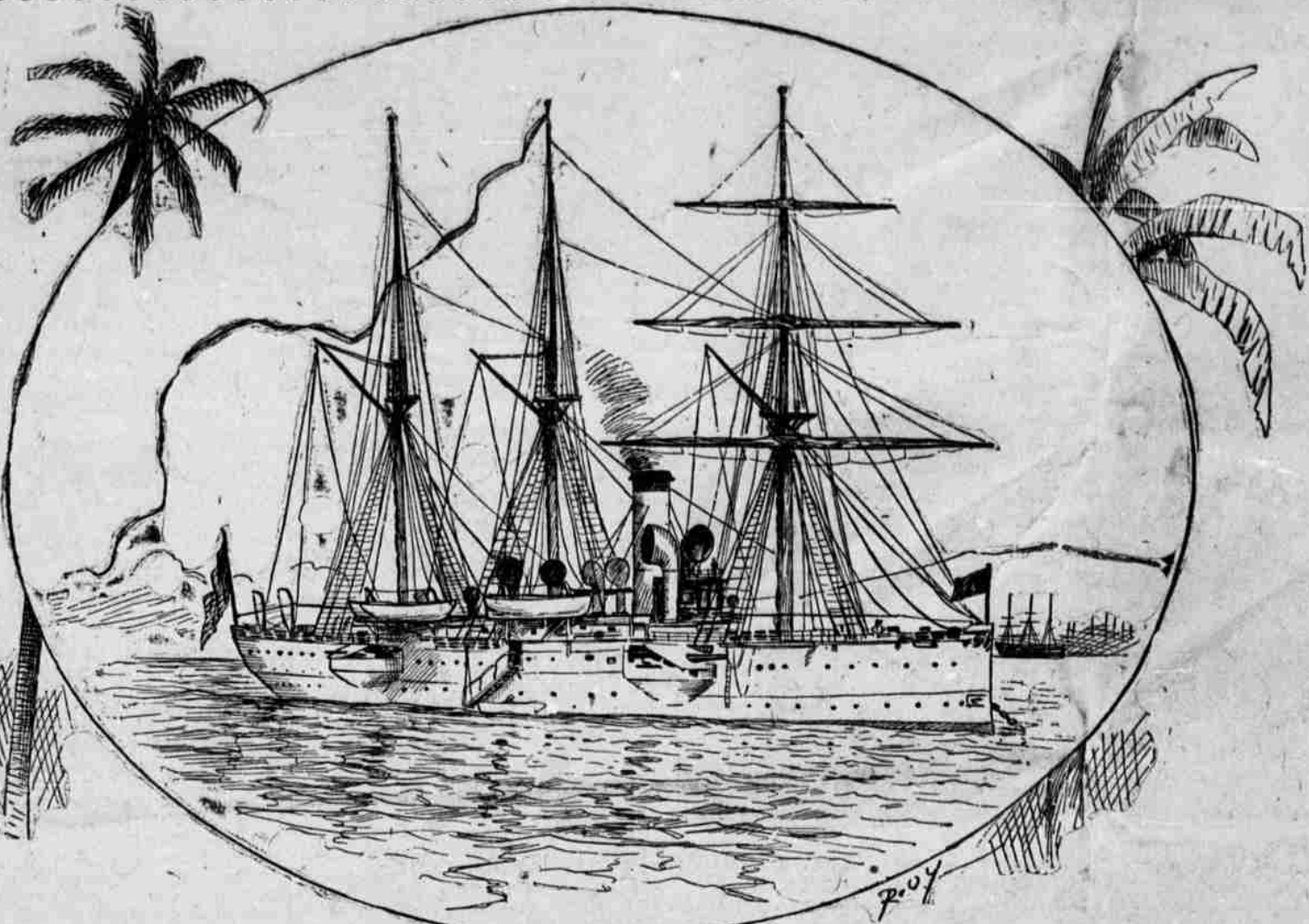
REFINED SUGAR ADVANCES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Refined sugar has advanced ten points.

MRS. CHADWICK FAILS TO GET BAIL AND GOES TO PRISON

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Chadwick has been taken to the Tombs, being unable to secure bondsmen in \$15,000.

ELYRIA, O., Dec. 9.—The grand jury has voted to indict Mrs. Chadwick for obtaining money under false pretences.



U. S. GUNBOAT PETREL.

Pretty Little Modern Gunboat Will Remain at Honolulu for the Next Four or Five Months—Part of Her Glorious History.

Flashing her searchlight ahead of her to pick out the channel the United States gunboat Petrel came slowly into the harbor of Honolulu last night and found rest beside the Pacific Mail dock at 7:15 o'clock.

"And we are mighty glad to get here and to know that we have found a home for four or five months at least," said Lieutenant-Commander Francis H. Sherman, in command of the vessel, as he saw her made fast to the wharf.

For the Petrel is to be station ship at Honolulu for that length of time, relieving the Iroquois. Maybe the Petrel will stay here even longer. And, whether she does or not, she represents the dawn of a better day for Honolulu, speaking in a naval sense. It is the purpose of the Government to keep better station ships here in the future and the Petrel is the first one of the vessels of the superior class to be assigned to this duty. The Iroquois is

to be sent away, presumably to the coast, but no one seems to know definitely. Perhaps she will be stationed at Midway, as it was reported some months ago that she would be, or she may find her next home at Guam. However that may be, she will leave Honolulu.

"We have been fourteen days coming from San Diego," went on Commander Sherman. "We have had good weather all the way. But as I said before we are all glad to get to a place where we can settle down comfortably for a few months—and think ourselves lucky that the place is Honolulu. We have traveled 22,000 miles in the Petrel within the past year. We began it in the spring when we went up to Sitka and got fat there catching and eating flounders. They have very fine flounders at Sitka. We had a good time there altogether, although it was a bit out of the world. From Sitka we have strayed along pretty nearly the whole Pacific coast and now our luck has culminated in being ordered to the pleasantest port in the Pacific. And it is not out of the world as Alaska is. Yes, we are glad to get to Honolulu."

The Petrel does not now come to the Islands for the first time. She was one of Dewey's glorious fleet at Manila bay in the action on that memorable first day of May, 1898, that saw the power of Spain in the East Indies end in the bloody waters of Cavite. The Petrel, then stationed at San Francisco, was ordered to join the Asiatic squadron on the China station in the winter of 1896-7. It may have been that even when the work that squadron was destined to

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POLICE GO TO WAIALUA TO QUELL JAP STRIKERS

Four Hundred Riotous Laborers Threaten Serious Trouble, But are Quieted Without Doing Any Damage.

At precisely 8:45 last night High Sheriff Henry received a telephone message from Manager Goodale of Waiialua plantation, stating that four hundred Japanese from one of the camps on the plantation, who had gone on strike for higher wages, had armed themselves with whatever they could get in the way of weapons and started for the other camp, where are quartered almost as many more laborers, with the avowed purpose of compelling the others to join the strike.

Sending out in hot haste for his mounted men, the High Sheriff chartered a special train on the Oahu railway, and in forty minutes had a posse of twenty men, well armed, under the command of Captains Parker, Leslie and Kanae, on the way to the scene of the trouble.

One hour and five minutes later, the Sheriff received word from the plantation that the posse had arrived there, and had started on a plantation train that was found awaiting them for the Japanese camp. That was remarkably quick work on the part of the police department, and remarkably quick work also by the railway people.

At 1:30 this morning a telephone message from Manager Goodale brought the information that all was quiet at the plantation, that there had been no violence and that half of the police were on their way back to Honolulu on a special train while the other ten would return on the regular morning train. The story of the disturbance was outlined by Mr. Goodale as follows:

"The strike originated among the loaders—the men who load the cane on the cars in the field. The others that have struck have done so out of sympathy. We have two camps of Japanese on the plantation, about 400 in one and 500 in the other. The 400 struck and as the other camp refused to join them, saying that they had no grievance against the managers, the strik-

ers marched in a body to the other camp with the view of compelling their compatriots to join them.

"It was at this stage that the police were sent for, as the non-strikers were

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ADMIRAL WIREN, WHO COMMANDS THE PORT ARTHUR FLEET.



GENERAL NOGI, THE JAPANESE COMMANDER, STUDYING A WAR MAP AT HIS HEADQUARTERS BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.